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The Student volunteer



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The Student Volunteer.

VOL. I.

JANUARY, 1894.

No. 9.

TO THE SISTERHOOD OF VOLUNTEERS.

— —
MRS. S. B. CAPRON,

SUPT. WOMEN'S DEPT., BIBLE INSTITUTE, CHICAGO.
— —

I have been asked to write something especially adapted to the young women who are enrolled as volunteers for foreign missionary work. Then this will be somewhat like an open letter to you.

Taking first of all the broad lines of missionary work, you should know whether you have been used as a winner of souls. The great plans of conducting mission work on the field are established. The Evangelistic, Educational and Medical agencies are all equipped. A large force of native agents are associated with all these departments and are efficient helpers. The pressing need now is that the missionaries sent out should be men and women full of the Holy Spirit and therefore full of power to bring up their native agency to a higher plane of spiritual life. The personal influence of the missionary herself is measureless but her opportunity to repeat herself in her helpers renders it all the more imperative that she should herself be all that is her ideal for them.

There is one fact in the development of the church member which is painfully evident. Earnest young women come to our Institute who confess that they never have received the comfort of the Holy Spirit. They say that they do not remember to have heard a sermon preached on the Holy Spirit and what He can be to a believer. One, now a missionary, was sent to us for four months, her board being paid by her church, and she often said that it was painful to her to think how near she came to going abroad without any clear conception of the indwelling presence and power of the Holy Spirit.

Then again, if one has not been used in winning souls at home, it cannot be expected that this is something, somehow coming to one on foreign missionary ground. By all means, if you are not sure of yourself on this point attend to it at once. Sad enough as it is to see church members at home content to live on a plane below this high calling, it is not the true qualification for the foreign missionary. Such an one is not likely to raise her native agent to a standard higher than her own. It is noticeable how the foreign missionary will leave his impress upon even the people of his district. Rev. James Herrick of the Madura Mission, India, had an affectionate manner of greeting any one whom he met, saying, "elder brother" or "younger brother" with a smile. This created such expectancy of a welcome from us all that we could recognize even strangers to us as coming from this brother's field.

As there is no power upon the earth like the power of a holy life and no touch upon the soul like the tenderness that yearns to save the lost, 'twere a thousand pities to enter upon the foreign work shorn of these great tokens of the presence of the Holy Spirit within. You should satisfy yourself as to your preparation in these lines. It may seem difficult for you to make a new departure in your quiet home life, but a few weeks in the midst of such activities as we have here, and such sympathetic knowledge of just these needs, would throw upon you a view of yourself as

you are in these relations to a life which should be spiritual and aggressive.

And then, the power of the Word in its skilful use in all soul work would be brought to you as it were, in review, and defects in this part of your equipment would come to light. The Bible is an oriental book and a thorough knowledge of it in its illustrations and its searching truths gives one a personal influence far outweighing any values one may set upon his own educational abilities. If then, there is an opportunity of refreshing one's self in any newer methods of Bible teaching or practical work avail yourself of it.

I recall, how in our furlough in 1872, we were wont to study the papers to find some place where such evangelistic work was being carried on as would be an inspiration and a revelation, it might be, for we knew our needs. There was then, no such uplifting opportunities as now, and we returned to our work unrefreshed. I think of you in your outlook with tenderness and in this spirit I have thus written.

"And the eyes of them that see shall not be dim and the ears of them that hear shall hearken."

"If thou forbear to deliver them that are drawn unto death,
And those that are ready to be slain;
If thou sayest, Behold, we knew it not;
Doth not He that pondereth the heart consider it?
And He that keepeth THY soul doth He not know it?
And shall He not render to every man according to his works?"

We hear that the pastors of the Detroit churches are already stirring themselves to appoint committees from their Young People's Societies whose business it will be to devote the days of the coming convention to a thorough, systematic study of the educational exhibit. No better step could be taken. The educational exhibit will be one of the most practically valuable parts of the convention. Volunteers should come prepared to devote a goodly share of their time to it.

THE MONTHLY MISSIONARY MEETING.

JOHN R. MOTT.

One of the meetings each year should be given up to a survey of the mission field as a whole. A special effort should be made in connection with this meeting to bring the facts and statistics of missions up to date. This is sometimes very difficult to do. It can be easily done this year, however, by using as a basis the book entitled "Foreign Missions After a Century." This book contains the lectures recently given by Dr. James S. Dennis before the students at Princeton. His work is so fresh, clear, accurate and suggestive, that we recommend that the missionary committee devote one meeting to a public review of portions of it. We indicate the four divisions of the book which might best be treated in this way. The length of the meeting may be such as will make it more advisable to present but one or two divisions. Several speakers may be employed, although it will best to have not more than one for each division.

FOREIGN MISSIONS AFTER A CENTURY.

I. *Present-Day Calls from Mission Fields* (pp. 55-147). A blackboard should be employed for the purpose of presenting from three to six of the most important and most telling statistical facts about each country treated in this section. It will save time, and also aid in fixing the attention and facilitate accurate note-taking. All Christian students should be in possession of these recent statistics. Too many are using missionary statistics which are entirely out of date.

II. *Present-Day Conflicts of the Foreign Field* (pp. 151-193). The nine conflicts treated in this section should be succinctly and clearly stated. An illustration should be given in connection with each one. Even the briefest statement of these conflicts will awaken keen desire in many to want to know more about them, and will lead them not only to pray more, but also to pray more definitely and fervently for missions.

III. *Present-Day Problems in Theory and Method in Missions* (pp. 197-242). The plan for the presentation of this division should be much the same as in the one preceding.

IV. *Present-Day Summary of Success of Foreign Missions* (pp. 297-346). Here also the blackboard may be employed to economize time as well as to put certain facts more clearly and forcibly.

There are 1,500 counties in China without a single missionary.

About 12,000 Chinese women it is said, pass away each day, having never heard the gospel—without hope, without God.—*Gist.*

Missions are born of prayer. They begin not by men sending, or running, or preaching, but by men kneeling down and praying.—*Regions Beyond.*

There are in China two entire provinces with a population of 26,000,000, entirely without missionaries, while there are 900 walled cities where no missionary has ever been stationed.

A converted Chinese woman whose little daughter had just died said to a missionary, "Oh, sir! the grave has become a different place since Jesus has come to this village."

In his exile in St. Helena, Napoleon passed his time in watching with keen interest the current of affairs throughout the world, and one of his telling observations was: "When China is moved, it will change the face of the globe."

"Christ, not the British government rules India. We breath, think, and move in a Christian atmosphere." Yet the man who spoke these words was not in the ranks of professed Christians, but the founder of the Bramo Somaj. Could a better testimony be given to Christianity's permeating power?

STUDIES IN RELIGIONS.

MOHAMMEDANISM.

J. E. ADAMS.

Literature:—I.—Islam and Its Founder, Stobart, 12mo., 74 cts., postage, 9 cts. P. D.—Present Day Tracts on Non-Christian Religions, Sir Wm. Muir, 12mo., 74 cts., postage 11 cts. O. R.—Oriental Religions and Christianity, Dr. F. F. Ellinwood, 12mo., \$1.29, postage, 14 cts. M. P.—The Mohammedan Problem Dr. H. H. Jessup.

STUDY I.

I. The occasion and conditions of its inception; social political and religious condition of Arabia.

References: I., pp. 5-44, 52; O. R., pp. 181-182, 184, 186-187.

II. Mohammed: his character; his professed mission; the moral and spiritual plane of his life and motives; his change in policy in the second year of the Hegira; a brief sketch of his life.

References: P. D., pp. 5, 7; I., pp. 45-85, 123-134, 148-184, 227-229, 331-332; O. R., pp. 189-194.

III. The Koran: its character as a literary composition; its authenticity and integrity; the reverence it commands; the local and universal adaptability of its precepts; its pretensions to divine authority; its relation to Jewish and Christian Scriptures.

References: P. D., pp. 40-43; I., pp. 86-88, 112-114, 120-122; M. P., 30-33; O. R., pg. 194.

STUDY II.

IV. Mohammedanism.

I. In its system of doctrine: doctrines of God, providence, angels, predestination and free will; of man and immortality; of sin and the way of salvation; of revelation; of heaven and hell.

- References: M. P., pp. 59-62, 75; I., pp. 89-101, 104-109, 142, 191-192, 196, 205-208, 232-238; P. D., pp. 7-8.
2. In its system of Ethics:
References: P. D., pp. 7, 31-36; I., pp. 90-95, 103-104, 163-164, 167, 229; M. P., pp. 27-29, 34-37.
 3. In its ritual and sects:
References: P. D., pp. 7, 29-31; I., pp. 116-119, 185-190, 194-195, 197; M. P., pp. 27-29; I., pp. 197-205.
 4. In its political system:
References: P. D., pp. 55-57; I., pp. 192-195; M. P., pp. 26-27.
 5. In its social system:
References: P. D., pp. 43-49; I., pp. 150-152, 190; M. P., pp. 34-47.

STUDY III.

- V. Trace the geographical development of Mohammedanism.
References: P. D., pp. 3-21; I., pp. 208-225; M. P., pp. 15-20, 55-57; O. R., pg. 202.
- VI. Historical contact with Christianity.
 1. Original Christianity in Arabia:
References: I., pp. 52-54, 60-61, 141-147; M. P., pp. 51-53, 62-70; O. R., pp. 186-187.
 2. Subsequently: References: P. D., pp. 22-28, 37-40; I., pp. 168-170, 179; M. P., pp. 14-25, 56-58, 76-104; O. R., pp. 195-201, 216, 218-221.
- VII. Practical working of the system among the people; socially, morally, politically.
References: I., pp. 221-223; M. P., pp. 30-51, 53-55, 70-74, 94, 105-125; O. R., pp. 202-215.

Note:—Throughout these studies a careful comparison of each item with the corresponding one in the Christian system should be made.

A world of sinning suffering men, each one of them my brother, calls on me for work, work, work.—*Rev. Wm. Arthur.*

NUGGETS.

Of foreign missionaries India has 916 ordained, 129 lay, 71 medical and 753 women workers.

There are 21,000,000 widows in India 10,000,000 of whom are between the ages of one and sixteen.

The spirit of missions is the Spirit of our Master—the very genius of true religion.—*David Livingstone.*

The home of the missionary has done more to forward the Gospel in India than any other agency.—*Rev. S. V. Karmarker.*

The American Methodist Missions in India report 25,000 conversions in India during 1892 and 50,000 more desirous of baptism.

No! no! The trouble is not there, but in the miserable faithless instruments with which they purposed to do the work—ourselves, his servants.

In the North West province in India at least one sixth of the population are widows doomed to desolate degraded lives and an awful proportion to disgrace and crime.

Bishop Taylor said a dozen years ago that there was then in India 1,000,000 natives who spoke English, and the desire to learn the language was constantly increasing.—*Josiah Strong.*

A Hindu asked by a missionary if there was any one thing, upon which the different sects of the Hindus were agreed, replied; “Yes! We all believe in the sanctity of the cow and the depravity of woman.”

Most of all—for this makes all easy—men are wanted who do really desire in their hearts to live for God and the world to come, and who have really sought to set very loosely to this world.—*Bishop Patteson.*

It is said that if the United States were supplied with ministers in the same proportion that the heathen world is with missionaries there would be altogether about 275—about two-thirds as many as there are now in Boston alone.

In seven villages visited there were 104 boys and one girl—an extreme case, but the author is morally certain that at the lowest estimate fully one-third of the girls born among the natives of India are still secretly murdered.—*Women in the Orient.*

It is time that the Church of God should awake to her responsibility. We have been acting as though we had an eternity in which to do the work and the people whom we seek to reach an eternity on earth in which to be reached.—*Rev. A. T. Pierson.*

Is the evangelization of the world impossible? Impossible! The Father believed in it. He promised it. The Son believed in it. He gave his life for it. The Holy Spirit believes in it. He stands pledged to it. Is God dead? Is the Son still in his grave? Has the Holy Spirit resigned his office?

The laws of Manu to which the Hindu turns as to the breath of heaven and the utterance of divinity says as regards woman that "The husband is her god, her priest and her religion; when by abandoning all else she ought chiefly to worship him. Though of bad conduct or immoral a husband must be always served as a god by a wife."

Home life with all its cheer and comfort and love, and all the happiness which the blessed Gospel confers on the woman of Christian lands, is unknown and the name of wife with its heaven of meaning finds no place in the African vocabulary. Polygamy, that terrible evil which is carried on here to its utmost, and on which rests the whole fabric of African society and government, has had on her its terrible effects, depriving her of all ideas of morality, chastity and virtue.

The Student Volunteer

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SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE STUDENT
VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT, DETROIT, MICH., FEBRUARY 28TH TO
MARCH 4TH.

That group of students is to be envied who shall have the privilege of representing their institution at the Detroit Convention. It is generally admitted that it will be the largest, most representative, and most significant missionary convention ever held in America. Many are asking themselves the question, why should not this gathering be used by the Spirit of God to give the entire missionary movement a much clearer conception of its purpose, a larger faith, and a far greater energy? This question is not only being asked, but it is also being deeply considered, and incorporated into the prayers of volunteers and missionary leaders. All this points to a convention of unusual depth and power. And so we repeat that those who are to have the rare opportunity of being at this great center of spiritual life and inspiration are to be envied. We have two words of counsel to bring to them. Let them so lay their plans that they can be at the convention for the very opening session to stay until the close.

By beginning now to plan this can be done. There is such a unity to the plan of the convention and in the program that it would be a most serious mistake for a delegate to arrive one session late or to leave a day before the close. Again we would urge each delegate to begin at once to prepare himself for this rare occasion by special meditation, devotional Bible study, and secret prayer. In this way he will not only be enabled to come in the spirit which will receive the most possible (viz.: a teachable, prayerful, intense, expectant spirit), but he will also be in a position to contribute to the spirituality of the convention.

God has no use for half hearted volunteers. Either let a man give himself, freely, entirely, and gladly, or not at all. If we volunteer to fill a post out on the frontier of the kingdom, it must be freely and without reserve. If we give our lives to the work of pushing back the hosts of darkness and subduing these lands for our king, the gift must be whole hearted and entire. It must be given freely and without any reservations for self. We are dedicated. To a person who has set clearly before himself this truth, the question will at once arise; "Since I have volunteered, how may I make myself a strong volunteer; one who is efficient in the work?" It is a most important question. What is a strong volunteer, strong for the accomplishment of spiritual results? In the first place he is a man who through his love for Christ has learned to be stern with himself. If nothing else could be said of the older Calvinism, this is true: the Huguenot, the English Puritan, the Scotch Covenanter and our own Pilgrim Fathers, all got from it the iron which was in their blood. The strong volunteer is a man who has iron in his blood when it comes to dealing with self.

In the next place, he is constantly training himself to walk, to talk, to live, with his Saviour. We say "training himself" because the habit can be established only by a persistent conscious endeavor. As all other truly strong qualities it is perfected in discipline.

In the third place he has trained and taught himself to see men as Christ sees them, to see them with his eyes; lost, ruined sinning souls with their back turned on God. He has pressed hard and burned deep into his own soul the truth that he is nothing save as he is God's to entreat them to turn to Him. He has learned to pour out himself even as Christ poured out himself; not to the deserving but to the needy; not to those whose voice called but to those whose condition called. He is constantly trying to see the relations of his fellow men with each other, to himself and to their God from the point of view of his Master.

These three things will make a strong volunteer. For as they gain control in his life the great need and claim of the world will grow upon him. He will give himself to the work of perfecting his own equipment to supply it. He will leave no stone unturned in his immediate surroundings, turning of which may serve to more thoroughly satisfy it. They are the three essentials, the *sine qua non*, of power with God, and efficiency in his service. Moreover they are in the hand of every child of God if he will. God's promise stands to it. They come by self discipline, by conscious, constant effort, but their attainment is sure. The man who does not steadfastly set his face towards sternness to self, living with Christ, and living like Christ, has no business on the foreign field. Strong men, not weaklings are needed at the front, and he who may be strong and wills not, has no place there.

IMPORTANT NOTICES.

During the month of January, there will be sent from the office of the Movement to each institution in which there are volunteers, a blank form for the Annual Report of the Band. It is requested that the Leader and Correspondent of each Band co-operate to make the report a model in completeness and accuracy.

With this number the first volume of the STUDENT VOLUNTEER is completed. Many hundreds of subscriptions therefore expire now. Because of the low subscription price it is not found possible to carry any unpaid subscriptions. A renewal before the 25th of January will assure the prompt receipt of succeeding numbers; a failure to renew before that date will be accepted as an intimation that the paper is no longer desired. The address tag indicates the month with which a new subscription begins.

WHAT THE BANDS ARE DOING.

The Volunteer Band at Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio, distributed among the students last year 125 copies of the little book entitled, "Dot Not Say." The price being but ten cents per copy, most of the students paid for the copies which they took. However, in order to place the booklet in the hands of as many as possible quite a few copies were given out *gratis*. Thus practically every student had the opportunity of pondering over those pointed replies to the common objections to missions written by a missionary at the front.

In some institutions where there is not a sufficient number of volunteers to form a Volunteer Band, a class for the study of Missions has been started, composed of all who are enough interested in the study of missions to agree to attend regularly a weekly meeting for systematic study. The plan of conducting these meetings has been much the same as that adopted by regular Volunteer Bands, some definite course of study on missions being taken up.

The Washington and Jefferson College Volunteer Band owns a very interesting missionary museum. It was collected by the volunteers from missionaries and friends who were in possession of curiosities and relics from the far off lands. This museum is placed in the room where the Band regularly meets and adds materially to the interest of the study of the different fields.

The problem of what foreign missionary object should be supported has perplexed many State and Normal Institutions. Among others the State Universities of Ohio and Wisconsin and the two leading Normal Schools of Iowa have found that they are able to unite their forces to advantage in raising their foreign missionary funds for the support of the Student Volunteer Movement. In doing this they feel that they are helping all denominations and touching all missionary fields.

CALL FROM AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR
FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Looking to the Westward we are in need of one good man with special evangelistic abilities to take his station at Parral, Mexico. One of our most imperative needs at this very hour is for two staunch men qualified for the bishopric to go to our work in the Micronesian Islands, men in whose vocabulary will be found no such word as fail, or discouragement, or disappointment, or loneliness; and who will recognize that the mail comes but once a year but who will have a grand opportunity to lead men to Christ. These two men are wanted immediately. We could use, at once, two good men for China, one to take the important position held for so many years by our esteemed Dr. Baldwin, Foo-chow, who because of his years must next year return to this country. In our Marathi field in India we shall want in the near future about eight men, but shall be glad, for immediate service, two men of the highest order of intellectual and spiritual life for the important work of training native Christians for the work of Christ. In our Madura mission four stations are unoccupied to-day. We would be glad to send two new men as a reinforcement. One of them would need to be especially gifted in order to render service in one of the best Christian colleges in India. Our West African mission is greatly in need of a man with a medical education who will have a warm heart for the bodies and souls of men. While in Turkey we should be most happy to answer calls for two men, with the best missionary instincts, at our educational centres at Marash and Harpoot to engage in the interesting work of molding young men for the Gospel ministry.

METHODS.

D. WILLARD LYON.

THE CORRESPONDENCE COMMITTEE.

I. *Its purpose.*

1. To keep an accurate trace of all the volunteers ever connected with the Band. This will be of great interest and value to the volunteers of the particular institution. It is also of essential importance to the effectiveness of the central office of the Volunteer Movement.

2. To stimulate the missionary interest of the volunteers who are out of college and to get as many as possible to apply to their respective Church Boards; also to lay before these the necessity and opportunity for securing their own support as missionaries before they go; in a word, to help in realizing the keynote of the Volunteer Movement for '93 '94—"to the fields!"

3. To gain missionary knowledge and enthusiasm by corresponding with volunteers who have sailed or are soon to sail for the foreign field.

4. To correspond with other Volunteer Bands, in order to impart and receive suggestions as to the best methods of missionary work in college.

II. *Its work.*

1. The committee should correspond with each volunteer still in this country twice (or, at the least, once) during the school year. Such a letter should ordinarily contain: (1) Inquiries which will enable the committee to know the present occupation and missionary intentions of each volunteer. (2) Suggestions along the line of his applying to the Foreign Board and making an effort to secure his own support. (3) Stimulating words regarding the work of evangelizing the world.

2. One letter every year should be written to each volunteer

who is now in the foreign field. These letters ought to be such that they will encourage the missionary in his lonely toil. Let him know something of what the Volunteer Band is doing and of what the Lord is accomplishing through the work of the Volunteer Movement as a whole. What better thing could be done than to present him with a year's subscription to *THE STUDENT VOLUNTEER*? Naturally the letter will also contain some questions as to what difficulties and encouragements the missionary is meeting with. Above all he should be assured of the prayers of the Volunteer Band, the assurance, however, should not fail to be truthful.

3. The Secretary of the Band, who would naturally be a member of this committee, should keep a neat and careful record of all the facts that are thus secured, in the Volunteer Record Book. (See article by Mr. Keller in the issue of last October, pages 115-117).

4. Another line of correspondence may profitably be carried on with neighboring Volunteer Bands with a view to securing suggestions as to the best methods of Volunteer Band work. The Corresponding Secretary of the Movement will be glad to furnish the names of Band Correspondents in any particular institutions to Volunteer Bands that apply for them.

THE VISITATION COMMITTEE.

I. *Its field.*

This Committee should have as its object the propagation of missionary interest among the churches. An especial effort should be made to reach the young people's societies, Sabbath Schools, and women's missionary societies. The importance of such work is readily seen. Many of the Church Boards are crying especially for more money to send out the missionaries who are ready to go. The volunteers are in a position to emphasize this appeal, for they can present the irresistible argument of personal consecration to foreign missionary service.

II. *Its work.*

1. To secure opportunities for the presentation of the claims of foreign missions. Letters should be written to the various pastors, accompanied by a credential from some well-known Professor or Pastor, asking for such an opportunity for two of the volunteers. The letter should be explicit and business-like. Volunteers ought to take no remuneration for their work but they have a right to ask that their actual expenses be paid by the church visited. This should be made clear in the letter to the pastor.

2. To enlist the volunteers in filling these appointments. As a rule it will be well for the college Volunteer Bands to send out their speakers two by two. They should be prepared to conduct at least two missionary services. The following themes for these meetings are suggested: (1) "Missionary Motives" for studying, praying, going and giving to missions, and (2) "The Evangelization of the World in this Generation;" from the biblical point of view and that of the world's need. (3) "The Heathen's Claims;" treating it from the point of view of individual fields. (4) "The Young People's Movements and Missions."

III. *Its outfit.*

1. The Committee should purchase, if possible, the Colton Missionary Map of the World. (It may be obtained through the S. V. M. office for \$13.50). This would be of great help to the speakers in making their appeals.

2. The Committee should also make, or get made, some good missionary charts.

3. A supply of missionary leaflets should be purchased by the Committee for the use of the speakers. The following could be used to advantage: "Trifling with a great trust"; "A comparative view of home and foreign missions"; "A mute appeal."

4. Samples of tracts and booklets such as the following should be carried by each speaker, and orders taken for them: "Prayer and Missions," by Speer; "Do Not Say," by Horsburgh; "History of the S. V. M. F. M.," by Mott; "Shall I go?," by Miss Wilder; "Christian Missions and the Highest Use of Wealth," by Pres. Gates. 5. Sample copies of THE STUDENT VOLUNTEER.

THE APOSTOLIC CHURCH AND MISSIONS.

ELIZABETH WILSON.

STUDY IV. THE METHODS OF THE CHURCH.

These are considered as the methods of the missionaries who represented the church abroad, rather than the methods of the church at home.

- I. In entering new territory:
 1. How were the missionaries sent out by the home church?
 2. How supported?
 3. What was their policy in regard to capitals and largest cities?
 4. How were they directed into communities where they labored?
 5. What discriminations were made between Jew and Gentile?
 6. Note instances,
 - a. Of preaching, in synagogues, public places, private houses, etc.
 - b. Of healing and other miracles.
- II. In organization of new churches:
 1. Who always served as a nucleus for the new Christian church?
 2. Note examples of methods used in work at Corinth, Ephesus and Thessalonica.
 3. Note length of time spent in places where churches were organized.
 4. What instructions were given,
 - a. For practical Christian living?
 - b. For conduct of meetings?
 - c. For maintenance of church universal?
 5. What provisions were made for supervision of churches?
- III. In development of local workers:
 1. Preparation of workers,

- a. By Holy Spirit.
- b. By counsel of other Christians.
2. What was done to unite Jews and Gentiles in a common Christian church?
3. What division was made of spiritual and secular labors?
4. What part had women in the work of the church?
 - a. In public worship.
 - b. In other ministrations.

The severe restrictions of the seraglio, the harem, and the zenana forbid a man to approach Eastern wives and mothers, even in the capacity of a physician; and there are perhaps 400,000,000 women who, if reached at all, must be reached by Christian women.—*Gist*.

The world is open to Christian woman as it never has been before. She is needed everywhere. She must write; for a literature must be created for the women of the East. She must teach; for the convert must be trained and the heathen won. She must evangelize; for her feet alone can carry the good tidings of peace to her sisters in their seclusion.—*Bishop Thoburn*.

SAILED.

Three missionaries have recently sailed who have been prominently connected with the work of the Student Volunteer Movement.

Mrs. Walter J. Clark *nee* Miss Nettie Dunn, was a graduate of Hillsdale Col.; the first International Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. and the representative of that organization upon the Executive Committee of the S. V. M. until she left the work a year or two since.

Mr. Walter J. Clark was a graduate of Park Col. and Union Sem. and was for several years Corresponding Secretary of the S. V. M. Mr. and Mrs. Clark will work in India under the direction of the Presbyterian Board, North.

Mr. J. Campbell White was a graduate of Wooster Uni. in 1890. He has since studied in Xenia and Union Seminaries. He was for a year one of the College Sec's of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. and was then Traveling Secretary of the S. V. M. during the season of 1891-'92. He goes out as a Secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. for Calcutta. His address will be Y. M. C. A., Calcutta. Mrs. White was also a volunteer.

Rev. Thomas D. Holmes, Rochester Uni. class of '90, Rochester Theo. Sem. '93 and a volunteer of '87 sailed Sept. 18th, with his wife, for Kinwha, China.

Rev. Geo. H. Jackson, M. D. a volunteer of Colgate Univ. sailed May 13th, with his wife, for the Lukunga Station, Congo Mission.

Rev. Wm. M. Young a volunteer of Morgan Park Theo. Sem., class of '92, sailed in the Spring with his wife, for the Mone Station, Upper Burma Mission.

Rev. C. D. Campbell, a volunteer of '89, Ripon College, '90, Union Theological Seminary, '93, was married, June 27th, to Miss Myrtie E. Thompson, Lawrence University, '91. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell left immediately for Zituacuaro, Mexico, where they will labor under the Presbyterian Board.

Under the care of the Baptist Missionary Union:

Rev. F. P. Haggard, Morgan Park Theo. Sem. class of '91, sailed Sept. 30, for Molung, Assam.

Rev. J. S. Timpany, M. D. of Woodstock Col., Ont. and Bellvue Hospital Med. Col. '92, and a volunteer of '86 sailed Sept. 30, with his wife for Hanamaconda, India.

Rev. Frank Kurtz, Kalamazoo Col. class of '90, Morgan Park Theo. Sem. '93 and a volunteer of '87 sailed Sept. 30th, with his wife, for Secunderabad, India.

Rev. Wm. E. Story, Morgan Park Theo. Sem. class of '92, and a volunteer of '90 sailed Sept. 18th, with his wife, for Shimonoseki, Japan.

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